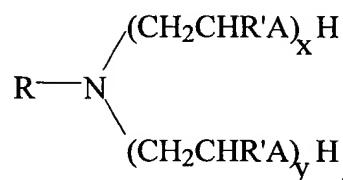


d) an amine surfactant having the structure



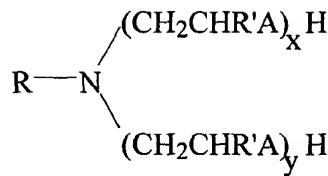
wherein R is a C₁₂-C₂₂ aliphatic hydrocarbon; R' is an independently selectable from hydrogen or C₁ to C₃ alkyl; A is NH or O, and 1 ≤ x+y ≤ 3.

4. (Amended) The invert emulsion fluid of claim 1 wherein said oleaginous fluid comprises from 5% to about 100% by volume of the oleaginous fluid a material selected from a group consisting of esters, ethers, acetals, di-alkylcarbonates, hydrocarbons, and combinations thereof.

9. (Amended) The invert emulsion of claim 1 further comprising a bridging agent.

12. (Twice Amended) An invert emulsion fluid having utility for drilling, completing, or working over subterranean wells, said fluid comprising:

- a) an oleaginous liquid, said oleaginous liquid comprising from about 30% to about 99% by volume of said fluid;
- b) a non-oleaginous liquid, said non-oleaginous liquid comprising from about 1% to about 70% by volume of said fluid;
- c) a weighting agent; and
- d) an amine surfactant present in said fluid at a concentration of 0.1% to 5.0% by weight of said fluid, said amine surfactant having a structure of:

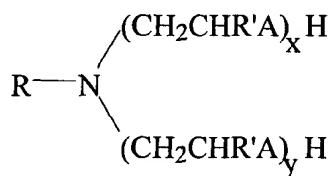


wherein R is a C₁₂-C₂₂ aliphatic hydrocarbon; R' is an independently selectable from hydrogen or C₁ to C₃ alkyl; A is NH or O, and 1 ≤ x+y ≤ 3.

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14. (Amended) The invert emulsion fluid of claim 13 wherein said oleaginous fluid comprises from 5% to about 100% by volume of the oleaginous fluid a material selected from a group consisting of esters, ethers, acetals, di-alkylcarbonates, hydrocarbons, and combinations thereof.

24. (Amended) The method of claim 23 wherein said invert emulsion drilling fluid comprises:
an oleaginous fluid;
a non-oleaginous fluid;
a weighting agent; and
an amine surfactant having the structure



wherein R is a C₁₂-C₂₂ aliphatic hydrocarbon; R' is an independently selectable from hydrogen or C₁ to C₃ alkyl; A is NH or O, and 1 ≤ x+y ≤ 3; and
wherein the acid is functionally able to protonate the amine surfactant.